## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Jerry W. Nelson,	)	C/A No.: 6:12-2029-JFA-KFM
Plaintiff,	)	
v.	)	ORDER
South Carolina Department of Corrections; and Nurse Toby Markowitz,	)	
Defendants.	)	
	)	

The *pro se* plaintiff, Jerry Nelson, brings this action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 contending that the defendants violated his constitutional rights by allegedly giving him the wrong medication. Nelson is an inmate with the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) and during all times relevant to the complaint, he was housed in the Special Management Unit (SMU) of Lieber Correctional Institution. The defendant removed this action to federal court based on federal subject matter jurisdiction.

The Magistrate Judge assigned to this action<sup>1</sup> has prepared a Report and Recommendation wherein he suggests that this court should grant the defendants' motions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Magistrate Judge's review is made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Civil Rule 73.02. The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The court is charged with making a *de novo* determination of those portions of the Report to which specific objection is made and the court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with instructions. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

for summary judgment.<sup>2</sup> The Report sets forth in detail the relevant facts and standards of law on this matter, and the court incorporates such without a recitation and without a hearing.

The parties were advised of their right to file objections to the Report and Recommendation and the plaintiff filed timely objections thereto. The court has conducted the required *de novo* review of the plaintiff's objections and finds them to be without merit.

Plaintiff complains that defendant Nurse Markowitz gave him the wrong medication on April 29, 2011. The plaintiff does not allege any injury or harm by the defendant's alleged failure. At Lieber's SMU, the Warden's directive requires that during medication administration, an inmate must step back from the cell door flap, remain at a distance while the medical staff places the medication in the cell flap, and then the inmate can retrieve the medication. This procedure is performed for the safety and security of the medical staff as a result of previous assaults by inmates through the cell flap during medication administration.

The plaintiff asserts that on April 29, 2011, defendant Markowitz gave him the wrong medication and then refused to provide him with his medication. The plaintiff had previously filed a grievance against Markowitz contending that he had given the plaintiff the wrong prescription on January 4, 2011. Defendant Markowitz avers that he did not work on January 4, 2011 or April 20, 2011, the two days in question.

In its motion for summary judgment, defendant SCDC notes numerous incidents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An order was issued pursuant to *Roseboro v. Garrison*, 528 F.2d 309 (4th Cir. 1975) notifying plaintiff of the summary dismissal procedure and possible consequences if he failed to adequately respond to the motion for summary judgment. Plaintiff responded to the motions.

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whereby the plaintiff had refused to comply with the instructions to step back in his cell prior

to receiving medication, resulting in the denial of medication. Other times, the plaintiff was

not given his medication because he became abusive and threatening or refused to receive

the actual medication.

This court agrees with the Magistrate Judge's opinion that the plaintiff has failed to

show that his Eighth Amendment rights were violated. Further, the plaintiff's allegations

of medical malpractice and negligence are not actionable under § 1983. Estelle v. Gamble,

429 U.S. 97 (1976). Additionally, this court agrees with the Magistrate Judge that the court

should decline to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over the plaintiff's claims for relief

under the South Carolina Tort Claims Act.

After a careful review of the record, the applicable law, the Report and

Recommendation, and the objections thereto, the court finds the Magistrate Judge's

recommendation to be proper and incorporates the Report herein by reference.

Accordingly, defendant Markowitz's motion for summary judgment (ECF No. 43) is

granted; defendant SCDC's motion for summary judgment (ECF No. 44) is granted and this

action is dismissed with prejudice. The plaintiff's motion for summary judgment (ECF No.

25) is denied.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

June 4, 2013

Columbia, South Carolina

Joseph F. Anderson, Jr.

Joseph F. anderson, g.

United States District Judge

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